After some remarks by Mr. ANDREWS, in favor of the speedy removal of the Quarentine, the substitute was voted down, there being only 25 votes in its fa-

The consideration of the original bill was then re-

Mr. MEEKS moved an amendment providing that the Commissioners appointed under the act have the supervision of the sale of the property after a regular

appraisal. Lost.

Mr. LAW moved that a clause be added requiring a

Mr. LAW moved that a clause he added requiring a survey of the property and an appraisal to be made by the Sarveyor-General. Lost.

Mr. SMITH renewed his amendment requiring the Commissorers of Emigration to take possession of the Quarattire buildings as soon as completed. Lost.

Mr. TUTHILL moved to amend by prohibiting the location of Quarattine within Richmond, Queens or Kings County, or within one mile of the main shore.

Adopted.

Adopted.
On motion of Mr. HALL, the Committee rose and

reported progress.

In the House, Mr. HALL, moved to disagree with the report, and order the bill to be engressed for a third reading.

Mr. TUTHILL moved to amend by ordering the substitute to a third reading. The Yeas and Nava were ordered on this motion, and it was lost by 33 to 59.

Mr. TUTHILL renewed the amendments off-red in Mr. TOTALL renewal his assessment of state of the Choice, all of which were voted down. The amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole, prohibiting the location of Quarantine within one mite of the main abore, or within thhoundaries of Kings, Queens or Richmond Counties, was stricken out by the House, and the bill was then ordered to a third reading.

our by the House, and the bill was then ordered to a chird reading.

The following were announced as the Grinding Committee: Mesers. Abbott, Shaw, Lawrence, Collins, Boughton, Ranney, G. B. Palmer, Wiley and Bowen. Adjourned at 11 p. m.

LEGISLATIVE BILLS.

In the Senate, Mr. JOHN D. WILLARD introduced a bill to authorize horse railroads in cities to lay such rails as the authorities of the cities or towns may canction, without being subject to the provisions may sanction, without being subject to the provisions of the general law, and to charge hereafter for any distance under two miles, a fixed sum, not to exceed

THE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Mr. OPDYKE, from the Special Committee, reported, that they had visited the Banks in New-York and Brocklyn and been received with uniform courtery. They first visited the 'Bank for Savings,' the "Bowery Savings Bank" and the "Greenwich,' which are the largest in the State, holding at the present time, about \$30,000,000 on deposit.

The unclaimed deposits in these banks since Jan. I, 1839 of which the depositors or their legal representa-

1849, of which the depositors or their legal representa-tives may not be generally known to be now living,

as follows: \$116,882 02
Bank for Swings \$116,882 02
Seaman's Bank \$11,199 43
Bowery 7,017 74
Greenwich \$5,614 99 Of this, \$70,070 39 has remained unclaimed 29 years

Of this, \$70,670 39 has remained unclaimed 29 years and upwards.

The amount in the Brooklyn Savings Bank is left blank in the report.

Two other Savings Banks in the State, chartered prior to 1849 have about \$10,000 unclaimed deposits.

Other banks, including smaller banks in New-York aggregate about \$10,000.

This aggregate sum although less than was supposed, and liable to reduction by claims, the Committee believe, should be transferred to the State after awenty years, but not for a shorter period.

They, therefore, introduce a bill requiring Savings Banks, on or before the let of July of each year, to prepare a list of dividends unclaimed for twenty years or apward, and to publish the same once a week for six months in a newspaper in the city or county, and to onths in a newspaper in the city or county, and to charge the expense of publication to the accounts ad-

vertised, pro rata.

If, at the expiration of the six months, any such deposits remain unclaimed, they are to be paid, to-gether with their accumulated dividends, into the State Treasury. The State is to return the amounts, when

deposits remain unclaimed, they are to be paid, together with their accumulated dividends, into the State Treasury. The State is to return the amounts, when legally claimed, without interest.

OAS LIGHT IN NEW YORK.

Mr. JAMES J. REHLLYS bill to anthorize the Common Conneil of New-York to contract for highting the streets with gas, provides that they shall contract for all streets and avenues not now under contract with the lowest bidder.

Before any contract is made, it becomes the duty of the Street Commissioner to furnish to the Presidents of the New-York and Metropolitan Gas Light Companies a statement of the extent and amount of lighting which will be required, and the contract shall be awarded to, and made with, the Company presenting the lowest proposal.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Mr. MASTERSON'S bill provides, there shall be two Commissioners, three Inspectors and ten Trustees of Common Schools in each Alsermanic District in New-York. At each Charter Election there shall be elected one Commissioner, one Inspector and two Trustees is each Aldermanic District, who shall hold office respectively two, three and five years. The Commissioners now in office are to continue until the expiration of their terms.

Markets.

Baltimone, March 18.—Markets for all articles unchanged and quiet excepting Wheat, which is buoyant at \$1.63 for Red.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Flows dull. WHEAT firm; White \$1.7-2-61 85; Red \$1.00-2-162. Conv. advancing; Yellow 80-276. Whishy firm at 22-330c.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 17.—The sales of Corrox to-day were 3,000 bales at 11 jo. for middling. Mass Ponk \$18.59.

Ship News.

Ship News.

BOSTON, March 12.—Arr. ships John Tucker, Williams, Calculate, via New York in two of steamer W. H. Webb, Charmer, Hurd, Calcuta; H. Purrington, Given, New Orleans; Mary Merfill, Currier, do.; John Mussell, Williams, do.; Monmouth, Doane, Ginrleston, Havelock, Anow, Livelpool; barks Ficet, Eagle, Ishaberg, Cape Town; Bounding Billow, Small, Messina; Fruiter, Lander, do.; Salacis, Higglos, Buccos Ayres; Emily Wilder, Swift, Bahia; Orlando, Strong, Port-an-Frince; Jedder, Wheeler, Remedios; H. Hazeline, Drinkwater, New-Orleans; Grace Hammond, Mahoney, do.; Saruter, Humphrey, Mohle; Jorg Orleans, Shube, Cardennes; actrs. Eugenie, White, Genatves; Mohle, Howes, Galveston; Eivira, Allen, do.; Martha Moore, Buntett, Charleston.

Spoken—Feb. 5, off St. Helens, ship Jamestown, Candage, from Bombay for Liverpool.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

The bill which has just passed the Assembly prowides that three weeks before an election the regular Inspectors shall meet and register all voters in their respective districts, alphabetically arranged, with residence. They must register all they know to be voters, and may take old poll lists. The list shall be filed in town or county clerk's office within two days, Inspectors each keeping one copy, posting one copy in the room where they meet, accessible to any elector for examination or copy. On Tuesday preceding election, they meet to correct and complete such lists, all proceedings to be open. Oaths and proofs same as now required for challenged voters. Corrected list to be used on election day as check list, and none to vote unless on the list, except sworn as now and identified as a voter by one who is registered. Those registered may also be challenged. Voting lists to be kept and need for making next registry. Inspectors may appoint a clerk, and all shall be paid the compensation now allowed for services on election day for each day's work in registering. The oath for applicants is as follows:

"You do swear or affirm that you are an elector of this elec-tion district; that you wil fully and truly answer all such ques-tions as shall be put to you touching the place of residence and other qualifications, as at elector, of the person now claiming the right to be registered as a voter in this district."

And whoever shall willfully swear falsely upon such examination shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Double or false registry is a State Prison offense. The act applies to charter elections also.

THE SICKLES CASE .- An unknown correspondent telegraphs us that the trial of Mr. Sickles will take place a week from next Monday. He also says that a sister of Mr. Key found, some time ago, two ministures of Mrs. Sickles in her brother's powession, and that Mr. Pendleton said, before leaving the city, that the Key family would leave all to justice, and would therefore

retain no counsel. Mr. Sickles's late residence in Washington is occu pied, until after the trial, by E. B. Hart of this city. The prisoner is allowed to walk in the pard, in front of the Jail-a privilege not given to others. The assignation house is a great object of attraction to visitors, and is visited daily. Its vicinity, heretofore almost anknown, is now quite a busy mart. So great is the ruch at the scene of the tragedy that Lafayette square, contrary to previous practice, is row slosed at twilight, to prevent injury to the flowers and shrubbery.

A Vexes Question Settles.—It has, at last, been decided by a Court of Justice, that to take an umbrella without the leave of the owner is to steal it. A young man took an umbrella from the National Toosy for at Cincinnati, Ohio, a few nights since, and they Police Court fined him \$15.

Letters from Piaceura announce that the number of Austrian troops in that place was increasing daily. Almost 12,000 over last year."

Almost 12,000 over last year."

Almost 12,000 over last year."

FRANCE.

PARTS Saturday, March 5, 1859.

The Moniteur of this morning contains an article from which the following is an extract:

ARRIVAL OF THE WESER.

MORE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

UNION AGAINST THE REFORM BILL.

A MANIFESTO FROM NAPOLEON.

The Bremen steamship Weser, from Queenstown on

March 6, arrived at this port at about 5 o'clock last evening. She reports having passed large quantities of field ice and icebergs. She experienced continued head winds and strong gales, which carried away her figure-head. Her news is four days later than that brought by the City of Washington, being to March 6. The steamship New York, from New-York for

Bremen, arrived at Southampton on the 3d inst. We are under obligations to Capt. Gatxen, of the Weser, for the prompt delivery of our enumary of news from our Liverpool agent, also for late papers and important telegraphic intelligence from the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 2d inst. were levoid of interest.
On the 3d, Earl Grey presented a petition complain

ing of the prevalence of piracy in the Chinese Seas, and stating that some of the officials were in partnership with pirates.

The Earl of Carnarvon admitted that complaints had been preferred, but he believed they were much exaggerated. Mr. Calder, the Colonial Secretary, and his wife, had been charged with having received bribes from pirates; but, upon inquiry, Mr. Calder was fully acquitted.

was fully acquitted.

In the House of Commons, Mr. S. Fitzgerald stated that the notice given to the Hanoverian Government on the 14th of August last for the termination of the Stade dues was still in force, and that, under it, those dues would terminate on the 14th August next.

Mr. Mitchell moved a resolution asserting the opin-on of the House, that the duties on foreign and colo-Mr. Disraeli opposed the motion. He said he should

Mr. Disrael opposed the motion. He said he should be happy to put an end to the timber duties, but the state of the Exchequer would not enable him to do so. The motion was rejected by the majority of 56.

Mr. Buxton moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the present state of the West Indies, and into the best means of promoting immigration there.

Sir E. B. Lytton opposed the motion, which he said was founded on a misconception of the real condition of the interest.

was founded on a misconception of the real conception of the islands.

After some debate the motion was withdrawn.

The Marriage Law Amendment bill was f The Marriage & Law Amendment bill was finally assed by a majority of 48.

The Daily Telegraph says:
"We have the best authority for stating that an

"We have the best authority for stating that an important movement has taken place among the leaders of the Laberal party. Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell have agreed to lay aside their little differences, and warmly oppose the Government Reform bill. The questions now to be determined are, whether a meeting on the new measure is to be called, and which of the Noble Lords is to convene it. If it be held at Lord Johns, it is understood that Lord palmerston will attend.

whether a meeting on the new measures to be camed, and which of the Noble Lords is to convene it. If it be held at Lord Johns, it is understood that Lord Palmerston will attend.

The Star confirms this, and states that there would probably be a meeting at Lord John Russell's on the lith inst., to corfer as to the course to be taken by the Liberal party on the Government Reform bill.

In addition to the Cabinet changes reported by the City of Washington, Lord Henry G. Lennex had resigned his office of one of the Lords of the Treasury, and was succeeded by Mr. Peter Blackburn. The London Morning Advertiser repeats the assurance that the Marquis of Salesbury, Lord J. Manners, and Sir Eaward Lytton only hold office temporarily.

At the Queen's levee, Mr. Dalhas presented to her Majesty Bishop Delancey of Western New York, and his son William H. Delancey, jr.

Mesers, Alfred Skeen and Archibald Freeman, who formerly occupied a good position in London as timber brokers, and who failed in June last, had been convicted of misappropriating a warrant for a cargo of timber, and were sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The London Times in its City Article has some satirical remarks upon the recent message of Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania, and takes strong ground of exception to the Governor's laudatory comments on the untarnished credit of the State.

The Daily News publishes a long and remarkable letter addressed by Signor Farini, the Italian historian and statesman, to Lord John Russell, on the Italian question. It decleares that the question at issue between Sardinia and Austria is not a question of retorm in one State of Italy or another, nor is it a sentimental question of nationality. It is a duel of two contending principles, and a question of life, of bread, of house and home for thousands of exiled and suffering men. It is not so much a political as a merely humane question. He hopes England will join France in securing the cause of Italian progression.

The tone of the Government journals was

tion. He hopes England will join France in securing
the cause of Italian progression.

The tone of the Government journals was becoming
still more belligerent, and the various correspondents
of the London journals write as if war was likely to
be the only solution of the difficulty.

The latest correspondence of The London Times,
says that confidence in the success of Lord Cowley's
Mission to Vienna, was, among official people, reduced
to the way lowest degree.

to the very lowest degree.

FRANCE.

The Paris Constitutionnel says: "We learn that, in onsequence of the communication addressed by Cardinal Antonelli to the French Ambassacor at Rome,
the Emperor has ordered the immediate evacuation by
our troops of the Pontifical city. A message received
here asserts that the French corps d'armée had been
forthwith withdrawn to Civita Vecchia, there to await he transport vessels, which will convey the troops

the transport vessels, which will convey the troops back to France."

It is stated that a very animated controversy had taken place between Prince Napoleon and Count de Persigny. The former assumed a very belligerent tone, and expressed his contempt for the treaties of 1815, while the latter strongly protested against such principles, and denounced them as misculevous and denournes in the stream.

A report was current that Count Cavour, the Sar-A report was current that Count Cavour, the Sardinian Prime Minister, had paid a flying visit to Paris.
There was likewise a report that Austria had made
counter proposals to Lord Cowley, which had been
supported by Prussia. Neither of these obtained
much credence.

Preparations were being made for the arrival in
France of some distinguished personage, and a hint
was threen out that it might be the Pope.

The Paris correspondent of The London Headid
states that the tone of the French Government papers
becomes more walkie every day, and in noticing

states that he tone of the French Government papers becomes more warlike every day, and, in noticing Lord Brougham's statement that the present preparations of France are only to build up the drain caused by the Crimean war, asks how this is reconcilable with the fact that the horses belonging to artillery regiments have been increased from a peace footing of 700 to 1,400?

of 700 to 1,400?

The Paris correspondent of The Duily News says that the utter absence of war enthusiasm even in the army is bitterly lamented, and causes unfeigned surprise in the Imperial circle. The soldiers whose term of service has expired do not recallst, in spite of the grest advantages which are held out to them.

The Times Paris correspondent says that in a very recent interview between the Papal Nuncio in Paris and M. Walewski, the latter, who is strongly opposed to war, spoke so much to the point on the obstinacy of the Positical Government, in refusing the concessions so much required by its subjects, that the Nuncio is said to have asked whether it was meant to compel him to demand his passports. The reply was that there was no intention of the kind, but this was no moment to disgoise the truth.

was no intertion of the lind, but this was to disgoise the trath.

The same authority states that the activity which lately prevailed at Marseilles, had relaxed a little, as if either enough had been done in the way of preparation for war, or proceedings were suspended till something was known of a pacification.

The Havre journais announce that Prince Napoleon had a statemed into a contract with a great shapping-

has just entered into a contract with a great shipping-house of Bordeaux for the conveyance of 10,000 Cml-

nese immigrants into Martinique.

The Moniteur of the 4th inst., says that the statement in the Constitutionnel, announcing the evacuation of Rome by the French troops, is at least prema-

SARDINIA.

A public subscription to cover the tew loan had been opened at the Bank of Turin. It was considered certain that the whole loan would be covered if not ex-

Letters from Piaceura announce that the number of

with money or their arrival in America, and to have a creamer placed at their disposal to convey them to Fledment if they wish to return to Italy.

AUSTRIA.

It is stated from Vienes that the views of the Emperor had become determinedly warlike, and he was noch embittered against France. The Cabinet of Vienna had agreed to maintain 150,000 men in Lombardy, and create furtifications in

The Emperor proposed visiting Loubardy.

Lord Cowley was expected to leave Vienus on the 5th inst. Several banquets, court and official, had been given in his honor.

It was stated that his first interview with the Emperor was restricted by the counting to late tale.

peror was unsatisfactory, but, according to late tale-grams, subsequent negotiations had led to hopes of a successful result. It was stated in military circles that the Archduke

Albrecht and Baron Hers had been made Marshals. The lower classes of Vienna were becoming exceed-

ingly warlike.

The Austrian Government is said to have contrac ted with the Lombardo-Venetian Railway Company for the transport of 75,000 men during the month ending 20th March.

The official Vienna Gazette contains the following in its non-official part:

"As soon as the notification in writing of Cardinal Autonelii shall strike here, it is understood, that the

As soon as the bottomain and the Association as the covacuation of the States of the Church by the Anatrian troops will follow, because in this, as in the curry of the troops, the desire of the Hely Father is de-

The latest Vienna journals had assumed a more warlike tone. The Ost-Deutsche Post plainly declared that Austria could not renounce the particular conventions which she had concluded with the Italian

It was said that Austria would grant to foreign vessels the privilege of pavigating the Danube.

The Arch-Duke Governor had returned to Milan.

The Austrian army in Italy had been placed on a war

The Austrian dispatch addressed to the representatives of Austria at the different courts of Germany, is published in exterso. War is considered in the Cabi published in exterso. War is considered in the Connet as the possible consequence of the intention of
Austria to defend, against every attack, her rights in
Italy, and satisfaction is expressed at the state of public opinion in Germany, which is united in an energetic
protestation against a return of the days of the Confederation of the Rhine. The dispatch makes known the
grounds which have induced the Cabinet to believe
the moment is not come for the German Confederation
to take desired measures, but it advises the German to take decided measures, but it advises the German Governments mutually to communicate to each other their convictions on their danger, so that all certainty might be established that, in case of need, Germany would, at the proper time, act in unison with Austria.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Ministry, urged by the repeated pro-posals of several States of the Zollverein, have decided upon proposing to the Zollverein resolutions prohibit-ing the exportation of horses on all the frontiers, with

out exception.

All the preliminary steps for rendering the Prussian army mobile had been taken.

RUSSIA.

A Marseilles dispatch states that there is a Russian army of 60,000 men on the Prath, and that her army in Georgia has just been augmented.

PORTUGAL.

The question of a concordat had been finally settled, and the right of nomination had been vested in the Holy Sec.

INDIA.

The Bembay mail of Feb. 9 had arrived at Alexan dria on the 25th.

A general order from the Governor-General contains

e following:
"Lord Clyde announces that the campaign in which the troops under his immediate command have been engaged is closed, and that rebellion no longer exists On the application of Jung Bahadoor British troops

On the application of Jung Bahadoor British troops had entered Nepaul, to assist in the reduction of the fugitive rebels. He had also issued a proclamation to the effect that he would surrender to the British Government all insurgents found within his territory. Sir Hugh Rose was making active preparations for the destruction of the forts in the possession of the Robillos.

millas.
Tantico Tapee was flying toward Beekanur and Jondhipore,
Religious riots had occurred in Travancore.
The Nawab of Farrackabad had given himself up a

brisoner.

Lord Clyde was unwell, and was about to proceed to Simla for the season.

A new lean was announced on the issue of Treasury

bills, at an interest of 54 per cent. Government se Onities had fallen heavily in consequence.

The import market of Bombay was less active.
Cotton and Oil Seeds were lower. Money was very searce. Freights had slightly improved. Exchange 2/12 for Credits.

CHINA.

Four days later intelligence had been received from China, the dates being Shanghae, Jan. 10, and Hong Kong 19th.

The rates of Exchange continued with a faverable

THE LATEST.

Loshos, Saturday Merning, March 5, 1859.

Lord Louvaine, addressing his constituents for relection, makes no reference to the Reform bill at all.

The prospectus of the National Flax Company (limted) has been issued, with a proposed capital of
\$200,000, in £1 shares.

The Heroid states that defalcations have been discovered in the accounts of a clerk long in the service

The Heroid states that defalcations have been discovered in the accounts of a clerk long in the service of one of the Lordon private banks.

The Emperor Napoleon has addressed a letter to Sir Francis Head, thanking him for his exertions in the imperial cause. His Majesty expressed his surprise that the English should attack him incessantly in the journals in the most unjust manner, as he has the third local all. The correspondence appears in n their loyal ally. The correspondence appears in

he Times.

The Times has some sarcastic remarks about the sheence of an indignation meeting on the Government

The Herald appears to intimate that Lord John Russell and Mr. Bright have come to some under-standing with reference to the course to be pursued on

An estimate has been drawn out of the expense of An estimate has been drawn out of the captaness establishing an electric telegraph which will cross the whole of Eastern Russia and Siberia, and end at the Pacific. The Czar has conceded permission to a joint stock company for the construction of a railway from the Don to the Volga. By this means the Mediterrancean and Black Seas, the Sea of Azof, the Caspina Sea. Central Asia, and the most distant regions of ed in communication with Odessa, Vienna, The Daily News (City article), dated Friday even-

The Daily News (City article), dated Friday evening, says:

'Notwithstanding the suspense, the Stock markets were firm, and late in the afternoon Consols experienced an advance of \$1.3.16 V cent. This favorable movement is attributed rather to the support so-corded to the investers than any increase of confidence in the position of Continental politics. This being the 4th of the month, the discount market was active, but terms for best bills did not exceed \$2\cdot 21 \cdot \c The principal feature, however, is still the rise in the Austrian Exchange."

The Times (City Article), dated Friday evening,

says: The Funds opened at the steady prices of yester-Are runds opened at the steady prices of yester day, and subsequently experienced a further rise of i. A recovery of nearly i if cent on the Paris Bourse shortly after opening was the chief cause of the better tore, and there were likewise reports of tranquinzing news from Germany.

"The settlements of the 4th of the month having have seconded the appropriate of means in the Dissount

been concluded, the supply of money in the Discount market is abundant. The Colonial Produce markets during the week have been quiet, but prices were firmly manufained. The traffic returns of railways in the United Kingdom for the week ending the both ult. show an increase of £31,500 over last year."

"The errious condition of Italian affairs has attracted the attention of the Emperor, whose endeavors are to conclude an alliance in furtherance of the interest of France. The Emperor has promised the King est of France. The Emperor has promised the King of Sardinia to protect him against any aggressive acts of Austria, but his promises extended no further. The Emperor denies that France is making worlike preparations. See has not exceeded the effective force she is accustomed to maintain during peace. Assuming that preparations in the Amenals have received any extraordinary impulse, it is because changes were necessary in our artillery and in the whole of our fleet. All naval preparations are limited to the arming of four frigates and four transports, to meet imminent emperations.

emergencies.
"It is absurd to represent the Emperor as pushing

war, and to east on him alone the responsibility of having caused warlike preparations in Europe. Where can any one point out words, diplomatic notes or acts implying the wish of the Emperor to provoke. Emperor is now examining the reasons of the present complications, but this must not be regarded as any provocation of war on his part. Besides, to examine these questions is to meet them in a ciplomatic way, and nothing authorizes the that the issue will not be favorable to the continuation of the peace." It is reported that the King of Naples has offered to furnish the Pope with battalions of Swiss troops, which will probably induce the Emperor to relinquish his intention of withdrawing his troops

from Algebra.

On the budget being brought up for discussion on Wednesday, the Committee declared, by a majority of 10 to 4, they could not examine a peace budget in the presence of war demonstrations on all sides, and that a war budget would be required. They pointed out, moreover, that it would be ridiculous to take the proposed figures into consideration when expenses already incurred have caused the requirements of the Govern-ment considerably to exceed the amounts demanded, and also that, as representing the views and increasis of the nation, they did not see a sufficient motive for France to be committed to the sacrifices apparently contemplated. They therefore resolved to await ex-planations from the Government; and although the minority then proposed an amendment, to the effect that the Government might nevertheless aid in na-tional honor, and, should they require it, count on the assistance of the Chamber, it was forthwith rejected. the Committee persisting resolutely in their original

refuse their visa to Austrian passports.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

Prince Milesch is represented as adopting a more baughty tone toward the Porte, and his relations with Austria are becoming more embitated.

A letter from Jassey, the capital of Moldavia, says Austria refuses to affix her visa to passports delivered in the name of Prince Cours, but the representatives in the representatives and the response of of the other powers make no difficulty about so dolor. The Moldo-Wallachian authorities, by way of reprisal,

AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA.

Liverroot, March, 5, 1859.

The Red Jacket has arrived from Australia. She left Melbourne on the 2d of December. Her news is anticipated. She brings 53,000 ounces of gold and 100 passengers.

EVENING NEWS.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, March 5, 1859.

The Giobe announces that Viscount Harding has resigned the office of Under Secretary of State for War.

The Moniteur of to-day gives a denial to the state-

The Moniteur of to-day gives a denial to the statement of the Paris Correspondent of The Times as to an angry conversation respecting Italy between Prince Nepoleon and Count Persigney.

The stock markets have been decidedly firmer in consequence of the official note in the Moniteur, and, notwithstanding the sale of £100,000 of Consuls, the fends have advanced i per cent. Consols opened at 951 at 951. The new Three Per Cents opened at 951 at 951. The new Three Per Cents opened at 961 at 951 and closed at 961 and closed at 961 and closed at 961 and closed prevails. firmness prevails.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, March 5, 1859.

The pacific article in the Moniteur of this morning caused great excitement here. Rentes commenced at 68f, 50c, rose to 69f, and though the agitation somewhat subsided, closed very firm at 69f, for morey and 69f, for account, being nearly j per cent higher than at the close yesterday. Austrian Railway shares, 52f; Lombardo-Venetian 90f, higher.

SAILING OF THE PACIFIC. Galway, Saturday Night.
The steamer Pacific sailed this evening with 311 passengers and a fair cargo, for New-York.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MATCH 5, 1859.—The trokers' Circular says: "Although the advices from American continued large receipts, the accounts of a failing off is quality have induced a speculative demand for the next exceptions of American, which, combined with a good inquiry om the trade, have had the effect of advancing prices foily is. In upon last Friday's quotations." Other circulars call # he vance on the week folty is 16ths, and in some cases id # he vance on the week foot up 77,000 bales, including 12,500 to exclusions and 7,250 to exporters. The sales of Friday are estimed at about 12,000 bales, including 4,000 on speculation and r export and the market closes firmly at the following accorded quotations:

orized quotations:

17 Orleans. 71d. Middling Mobiles. 74d.

4dling Orleans. 73-16d. Fair Uplands. 73-16d.

17 Mobiles. 77-16d. Middling Uplands. 61d.

2 stock on hand is estimated at 358,960 bales, of which 306,190.

American.

The stock on hand is estimated at cost, we used, or which exerts as American.

At Manchester the market continues very firm, particularly forvaria. Prices are slightly dearer for both yarns and goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say—"The only business doing is in French wheat and four, of which considerable arrivals have taken place and prices favor buyers. Quotations for American are the same as last week.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Beef quiet at former prices. Pork slow, and heiders willing to take a reduction of it. Bacom—Sothing doing in American. Lard, in the absence of sales, prices are nominally the same. Tallow dull at deciding if fill prices are monitoring the same.

tion of is. Bacon-Nothing doing in American. Lard, in the absence of sales, prices are nominally the same. Tallow dull at a decline of 64 per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes flat at 22 6529 for Fors and 31 6532 6 for Pearls. Sugars in limited demand and slightly easier. Coffee quiest at previous rates. Rice in moderate demand, and holders firm; sales of Carolina at 19 65729. Bark in little demand at 99 6710 for Philadelphia. Cover deed flat; no sales. Seal and Cod. Oils in moderate request at former rates; Crude Sperm, 2166. Linesed Oil rather lower; sales at 22 319; Marked at 230 17; in export pipes. Rosin easier, with sales at 49 695; closing fully at 49. Spirits Torpentine has advanced to 40. London Marketts, March 14.—Spirits Turpenstines advanced to 45. Barabsturys dull and unchanged. Studans firm for good; commen rather lower. Covret steady. These very firm at 1/1/41 lb. Rick quiet. Tallow quiet.

Havret Markett—For the week ending March 1, inclusive.—Corron opened quietly, but improved under favorable advices from Liverpool, and prices advanced 506. 681. Sales of the week 3,600 bales. Stock 147,500; New Orleans bas quotant for the contraction nominal. Asses unchanged. Covrete in moderate exercise. First Out. Sull and two self-sull and quotations nominal. Asses unchanged. Covrete in moderate exercise. First Out. Sull and two dulls and sulfount marchal changes. Rick exercise for the contract of the contraction nominal.

LONDON MONEY MARKET .- The English Funds on

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The English Funds on the 20 last, after some slight fluctuations, closed with comparative firmless at an advance of \$\psi\$ cent. On the 34, there was considerable steadiness, and the market closed at the same quotations as on the day previous.

On the 4th, the market was steady and firmer, and Console closed at \$\psi\$, 200 for Money, and Account.

The Money market bad been rather more active, to provide for the ware of the 4th of the month.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Messrs. D. Bell, Son &

American Saturatins,—access D. Don, Son Co. report as follows:

The market for American Securities during the past week has been quiet, and the transactions have not been to an extent or character to attract particular notice.

United States 5, 1824 93 94

New York and Eric Shares. 12 @ 15
Panama 7s, ist-mortage, 1877. 100 @ 102
Panama 7s, ist-mortage, 1878. 100 @ 102
Panay 7s, ist-mortage, 1878. 100 @ 102
Pannay 7s, ist-mortage, 18 mts, 1880. 100 @ 92
The Twee of Friday says there was no change of importance in american Securities, and quotes sale of lumois Shares at Cel 200 @ 100 mts. ces also circums.

LOSDON PRODUCE MARKET, March 5.—Sugar quiet, with a downward sendancy. Coffee firm. Tea firm; common Congon 101. Satipater quiet; 600 bags sold yesterday after-noon. Tallow steady at \$2,042,3 in all positions, with little business doing. Wool Sales—The attendance of home buyers has been moderate, and the biddings ruled firmly at the opening quotations.

LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET, March 5 .- Sales today 10,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export. Market steady.

A person named S. H. Hodges, of Worcester, Mass., and who has been stopping at the Tontine for a few days, says that he was robbed of about \$500 and a gold watch, in the following manner: He was accosted at the reliway station by a person who inquired "the time of day;" that on entering the building he suddenly felt sick at the stormed, entered a water-closet. at the reliway season of entering the bounding actions of day," that on entering the bounding action of the sick at the stomach, entered a water-closet, became insensible for almost two hours, recovered, and found his valuables gone. It is a singular case, but nothing corroborative has been detected thus far.

[New-Haven Daily Register.] Some of the steamboats refuse to land at Hawa-ville, Ky., until the murderers of Lowe are brought to

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The last Concord Democrat contains, with very trining exceptions, complete returns of the New-Hampalite election. Taus, the gubernatorial returns irelade all places that voted for Governor except

irclode all places that voted for Governor except Cambridge and Hart's Location, which, last year, gave 10 Republican votes to 7 Democratic. The total vote stands: Goodwin, 36,259; Cate, 35,746—Goodwin's majority, 3,313. Sanbornton did not vote for State officers, but the Republican vote on Representatives to the Legisa ure was 360. So that the whole Republicans vote the present year amounts to 36,619; in 1858 it was 36,214; showing that in 1859 the Republicans have cast 404 votes more than in 1858. In a very few cases the missing returns of the vote for members of Congress have necessitated the substitution of the Governor vote. With this understanding the majorities of the successful candida'es are as follows: Marston, 746; Tappan, 1,034; Edwards, 1,168. The following is the comparative statement of the Corgressional and Governor votes by counties:

Marston.	Marcy.	Goodwin.	Cate
Bockingham	5,188	5, m/3 3,433	2,677
Belkrap	1,850	1,7±1 2,175	1,858 2,318
Tappan.	George.		
Merrimack	4,790 5,464	6,479	5,437
Edwards.	Burne.		72.000
Cheabire	2,161	2,258	2,163
Grafton	1,465	1,260	1,455
In spite of the tremendo	ons efforts	to defeat M.	arston,

and bragging to that effect, he falls behind Goodwin s vote only 159, in a district of nearly 25,000 voters. Edwards falls hehind 124. The Legislative (House) returns show 198 Republi-

cars, 124 Democrats. No retorns from Carroll, Or-ange and New Durham which have probably elected ore Republican and two Democrats—if so, the House will stand 139 Republicans to 136 Democrats, making a Republican majority of 73.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

We have news of the arrival of the troops at Fort Albuquerque, before reported as having departed for that place, in command of Lieutenant-Colonel Mills. Although Major Ruff, and the Refles in his charge, have probably by this time reached Fort Staunton, we have no intelligence from his forces. Forts Craig, Union and Burgoyne, for the garrisoning of which orders were recently issued, are already occupied by portions of their detailed staff, and it is presumed that before August all will be properly manned.

The Fort Smith (Ask.) Times, of March 7, has the

following:
"We are permitted to make the following extract
"We are permitted to make the following by the Overof a letter received on Sanday morning by the Over-land Mail from Fort Arbuckle, dated Feb. 28, 1859.

land Mail from Fort Arbuckle, dated Feb. 28, 1859. The account may be relied on as authentic:

"Hurrah for the command at Fort Arbuckle! The first Comanches who made their appearance were caught and killed. Lieut. Powell, while on scout with a detachment of the 1st Cavairy and 1st Iofantry, encountered a band of these fellows en route for Texas, and after a sharp conflict, killed five and chased the remainder until further pursuit was useless. One cavairy soldier was killed and two wounded; also two or three horses. Last night Muncrief's were attacked by a small party on foot, and to-day one-half of the command have gere in pursuit in different directions. Excitement runs high, and families on the Reserve are coming to the Post for protection. The fight took place on Thursday, Feb 24."

The Secretary of the Navy has sent out efficial or-The Secretary of the Navy has sent out official or-

ders to every navy yard in the United States directing the commandants to obtain from the officers, over seers and bosses of each department the lowest possi ble estimate of the money required to carry on the in-dispensible business under their surveillance. Accordingly the minor authorities are having quite a busy The Board of Engineers ordered to examine and

report on Thomas Prosser's steam condenser repaired to that gentleman's place of work, agreeably to instructions, but was informed that at present no experiments could be made, as Mr P. had no specimen of his work fit for inspection. Another Board was organized to test the caliber of the Boiler Locomotive Company, as a useful institution in the scientific world, but this fared no better than its cotemporary, for the reason that things were not in a shape to be overhauled. It seems to be a notion with latter day inventors that everything they say ought to be considered gospel, and many begus discoveries have been foisted on the Navy heretofore, simply because their merits were not locked into. That Investigating Committee will save the nation millions of dollars.

CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The Commissioners of the Central Park held their regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday, at I o'clock. Present, Commissioners Russell, Gray, Green, Elliott,

Strong and Hogg.

A requisition from the architect-in-chief for materials required in the construction of the Park, was referred to the Executive Committee, with power.

The architect-in-chief submitted a report of the progress of those portions of the work now under con-

Mr. B. F. Crane was appointed Property Clerk. The architect-in-chief was directed to cause all houses on the Park, except those occupied by em-ployees of the Board and of the Croton Board, to be

A communication was received from Mr. Absalom Peters, in which he says: That it is proposed to raise by subscription a fand sufficient for the commencement of a Free Public Museum in the Central

That it is proposed to raise by subscription a fand sufficient for the commencement of a Free Public Museum in the Central Park, to be so constituted that it may be extended to embrace a Library, Galleries of Paintings and Statuary, and a Zoological and Sotanical Garden.

The fund used not exceed \$25,000 to justify the undertaking, and the special propriety and importance of moving it at the present time are evinced by the following considerations:

1. It is a prominent feature of the design and purpose of the Central Park to afford accommodations for jost such objects and institutions of public interest, entertainment and instruction as use here contemplated:

Central Park to another the content and instruction as are here contemplated.

2. It is understood that the large and substantial building of the State Amerial, standing in the Park, emptied of its former contents, is awaiting its appropriation to some such public use, as soon as a feasible pean shall be presented. It could be fitted at a trifling expense for the reception of an Artistic and Ethnical Museum, on a scale sufficiently extended for the commencement of such an institution.

3. Just at this time an opportunity presents itself of beginning with a presuration singularly desirable, and at

A. Jest at this time an opportunity presents itself of segments such a massum, with a preparation singularly desirable, and at an outlay marvelously small compared with its value.

The well-known "Chinese Museum" collocted, with praise-worthy care and skill, by Mr John R. Peters of this city, as an attack of the first American Embassy to China, under the Hon. Caleb Cushing, is now offered for the above purpose at less than one third of its cost.

The communication was duly referred.

GOLD-BEARING QUARTE IS MISSOURI .- The St. Louis Democrat says, that an experienced California mirer, living near Sandy Hook, a village on the Missouri River, in Boniteau County, in an excursion along the hills in the rear of the village, was struck by the resemblance these hills bore to those of California bearing the quartz most abundantly. He stepped aside and picked up a piece, which was brought to St. Louis and found to be gold after a severe test. He says there is abundance in these hills. The Democrat half believes the story. What others Western town has gold at its doors? Or rather, what town has not? Gold is becoming more plenty than dirt.

FISH POLES. - The Chicago Journal tells a story of FISH POLES.—The Chicago Journal tells a story of the way a Northerner "did" an Arkansas man. The parties went in company in bringing some 5,000 fish poles from Arkansas to Unicago, where the Yankee assumed the responsibility of conducting the business and handling the cash. Twenty-four hundred of the poles were sold immediately, at prices varying from \$6 to \$10 V hundred, a watch, double-barreled gua and an accordeon, being received in part payment. Arkansas was to have the latter articles and a certain proportion of cash. On Thursday evening, the Yankee invited Arkansas to go to the opera, which the latter accepted. After being seated, Yankee very suddenly wished to see a friend and would be back soon. Arkansas excused him, and the speculator never came back, but shipped 2,000 of the poles to Toledo by the night train, pocketed the cash, and with the gun, watch and accordeon, left, it is supposed, by the same train. We should like to see the "poles' before swallowing the entire "fish."

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH RUNAWAY NEGROES. the jail of that city. They escaped from a South Carolina planter some months since. They made a desparate resistance before they were secured, shooting one of the pureurs, and wounding him so badly he will hardly recover. One of the negroes was shot in the shoulder, and otherwise injured by blows.

SLAUGHTER OF Doos.—A correspondent of The Beston Traveler says that a wholesale alaughter of dogs tock place in Concord, Mass., last week. This was done for fear of their running med—one or two having done so and committed mischief. Only a few of the canine race escaped the slaughter.

HEAVY FORGERIES.

Last evening Detective Officer Elder arrived in this ity from Boston, having in custody a young man giving his name as Edward Argentine or Arlington, arrested on charge of obtaining the sam of \$1,100 forged check, from Messrs. Enders, Setton & Co., backers, coing business in Richmond Va. Tae particulars of the fraud are as follows, as near as our reporter could ascertain:
On or about the 9th of February last, a young man

of genteel appearance called at the banking house of Messrs, Paul & Hinton, in Petersburg, Va., and asked if the firm would accommodate him with a check for \$500 on some bank in Richmond, in exchange for Ternessee, Louisiana and South Carolina money. The firm consented, and asked the stranger what name he would have inserted in the check, when he replied, "No matter; make it payable to 'Currency." Some other conversation ensued, in the course of which the stranger was again asked by the clerk what name he should insert in the check. The stranger hesitated a moment, and replied rather testily, "Osbora" The check was made out, and the customer drew from his pecket a large roll of bills, from which he counted out, with the rapidity of one accustomed to handling money, the required amount, and passing it to the clerk, hastily left the house.

He then proceeded to the Exphange Bank in Petersburg, and had the check certified. In a day or

wo thereafter, the same man presented the check at the banking house of Messrs. Sutton & Co., in Elchmord, and requested the firm to faraish him with Blokmond funds. The clerk, knowing the eignatures of Paul & Hinton and the coshier of the bank, cashed the check without hesitation.

Nothing more was seen of the young man ustil week thereafter, when he called again upon Paul & Hinton, and asked for current money for \$500 in bille on the Tennessee, Louisiara, and other Southern Banks, also a check for a thousand dollar bill on the Bank of New Orleans. The appearance of a stranger in the place with so large an amount of money, excited some suspicion in the minds of the firm, and their suspicions were strengthened from the fact that some of the bills corresponded with descriptions of those stolen from Adams Express Co. in Alabama. The bills, however, were all good, and the firm having no positive evidence of their customers' complicity with the Express robbers, furnished him with what he desired.

The \$1,000 check was again cashed by Mesers. Enders, Satton & Co., and nothing was thought of the It is supposed that the object of the stranger in thus

exchanging money was to obtain the signatures of Mesers. Paul & Hinton, and also that of Mr. Archer, cashier or teller in the Exchange Bank, as in a few days after the transaction last mentioned a check for \$4,100 was presented at the office of Enders, Satton & Co. and cashed, but it subsequently transpired that the check was a forgery. It purported to be drawn by Paul & Hinton, and was marked, "Good-A. L. Archer, Teller." The police were immediately notified of the affair,

but no clue to the whereabouts of the stranger could be obtained. The forger doubtless had an accomplic, and the two were traced to the Bollingbrook Hotel, where their names were entered upon the register as J. B. Garle and Wm. H. Thompson. Both had left rather hastily and had not stated their destination. Information of the forgery, together with a description of the supposed forger and his accomplice, was given to the police of this city, and the detectives have since been on the lookout.

About a week ago Detective McCord, while strolliar about the New-Jersey Railroad depot had his attention attracted toward a young man who answered the description of the supposed forger. The fellow seemed greatly excited, and appeared to be in considerable trouble relative to his baggage. His trucks, which were covered with new canvas and marked "A," were finally found, and the strangers forthwitz left for

Boston. Officer McCord related the circumstance to Capt. Walling, who at once came to the conclusion that the stranger was the man wanted. The matter was placed n the hands of Detective Officer Elder, who immediately communicated with Officers Jones and Benjamis of Beston. The stranger was traced to an obscene hotel near Blackstone-square, where, at the instiga-tion of Officer Elder, he was arrested. The prisoner gave his name as Argentine, but refused to give any account of himself. His description answered that given by the Richmond authorities, and Justice Main eld him fer examination. No one, however, appearing against Argentine, he was discharged by the same

magiatrate. On Thursday, Detective Elder reached Boston, and meeting Argentine shortly after his discharge, said to him, "I want you to go to New-York with me." Arrentine concented willingly, and the officer and p oner arrived last night. A messenger from the house of Enders, Sutton & Co., who was in town, identified Argentine as the same person who presented the forged check. A requisition has been made by Governor Wise of Virginia upon Gov. Morgan of this State, and the accused will probably be taken to Richmond by

eteamer to-day.

It is alleged that Argentine is connected with a gang who have been defrauding parties throughout the country by means of forged checks. About a year age the Continental Bank of this city suffered by means of a forged check, to the amount of \$5,000. The Conti-cental Bank of New-York, Hudson County Bank of Jersey City, and other banks were defrauded in a similar mapper. The forgers of whom Argentine is alleged to be one, purchased bills of goods in this city from various parties, and instead of taking bills in change, upon payment for their purchases, asked for thecks, their object in so doing being to obtain the signatures of the firms. The accused is rather prepossessing in appearance, has good address and a busi

FINAL DECISION IN THE GREAT ATLANTIC COLLIS

Final Decision in the great Atlantic Colliston Case.—The Detroit Tribune says: In 1852, it will be remembered that the steamboat Atlantic and propeller Ogdensburgh came in collision near Long Point in Canada, by which the Atlantic, worth \$75,000, was sunk, and the Ogdensburgh damaged some \$3,000. The Mesers. Ward of this city, owners of the steam x, instituted a suit in the United States District Court, in Onio, for damages. On the first trial the owners of the Ogdensburgh recovered \$5,000. An appeal to the United States Circuit Court, before Judge McLean, reversed the judgment and gave the Mesers. Ward \$50,000 damages. The case was taken by appeal to the Supreme Court affirmed the decree below, which gives a judgment in favor of E. B. Ward and Scephen Clement, of about \$41,300. On Monday morning Mr. Chamberlain, one of the proprietors of the Northern Transportation Company, and the principal defendant in this suit, met in this city with Capt. Ward, and the amount of the judgment was fully and satisfactorily arranged. Thus, after six years and a half of hitgation, this important suit has been brought to a successful termination.

A DRUNKARD EATEN UP BY RATTLESNARES. -The A DECNARD FATENOR BY RATTLESNARES.—The body of a vagrant Scotchman was found a few days since, on Flat Rock, near West Chazy, Clintos County, N. Y. Near the spot where the remains lay is a large chasm or ledge of rocks, that has long been known as the den of a great number of rattlesnakes, and from the trails leading between the corpse and the rocks, it is evident that the unfortunate man was killed by the serpents. The flesh was literally picked from the bones. It is supposed that the poor fellow wanderest to the rpot, and falling down in a state of unconsciousness, became an easy prey to the reptiles. ness, became an easy prey to the reptiles.

ness, became an easy prey to the reptiles.

A New J. B.—Mr. Wm. Eston of Anburo, Mast., found \$500 in bills by the roadside, near Worcester, ast year. He advertised for the owner, but in vain Last Thursday, a stranger accorded him in the street, gave an exact account of the money, and demanded it. Eston asked him how he jut it; he replied, "None of your business;" but would be content with half. To further questions, he arewered that his name was John Ball, said drew a pistol. Mr. Eston forthwith paid J. B. As he took the money, he gave three cheers, and then left, in such a manner as appeared to indicate a fear of being pursued.

No Practure This Systems Operation of the street of the street

No PEACHES THIS SEASON-Our friends from the country tell us there will be no peaches in this part of the State this season, the buds being all dead. This is the story from every part of Middlesex County. We wish it might be contradicted. [N. J. Fredenias.